(c) and (d) While the US is committed to work with its friends and allies to adjust the NSG guidelines, Government have also taken up the issue bilaterally with a number of NSG member countries, including during Summit level interactions. An Indian delegation made a presentation to the NSG Consultative Group meeting in Vienna in October 2006 and interacted with the NSG Members in Cape Town in April 2007.

Development of a mega reactor by NPCIL

3816. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether State-run. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) has launched preparatory work for the development of a 10,000 mega watt nuclear power project, with six units of 1,650 mega watt each in Maharashtra;

(b) whether this is for the first time that NPCIL is planning such a mega reactor, and would join France, Germany and Finland where European pressurized reactors are being used to develop nuclear power projects with such high capacities; and

(c) if so, by when these project are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. NPCIL has taken up preparatory work related to Jaitapur site in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) NPCIL is already setting up 2x1000 MWe reactors at Kundankulam, Tamil Nadu, in co-operation with Russian Federation. The reactors at Jaitapur in Maharashtra are also planned to be set up with international cooperation. Setting up of these reactors would depend on the developments with regard to access of international co-operation in nuclear power.

Improvement of nuclear power capacity

3817. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current nuclear power capacity in India is 3,900 MW